

# DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW GENERA AND SPECIES

OF

## PHYTOPHAGOUS COLEOPTERA

OBTAINED BY D.<sup>r</sup> LORIA IN NEW GUINEA

BY

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These descriptions are based on a collection submitted to me by D.<sup>r</sup> Gestro, obtained by D.<sup>r</sup> Loria in South Eastern and Southern New Guinea and contain many novelties, besides species previously known. The types and cotypes are contained in the Genoa civic Museum and in my own collection, from the latter I have added a few species which have not been previously known. The localities given are those which are to be found on the maps published by the British New Guinea government.

### EUMOLPINÆ.

#### 1. *Rhyparida obscuripennis*, sp. n.

Broadly subovate, piceous, antennæ fulvous, thorax minutely and closely punctured, elytra with lateral, deep depression below the base, strongly punctured at that portion, more finely so posteriorly, tibiae and tarsi dark fulvous.

Length 6 millim.

Head fulvous or piceous, finely and rather closely punctured at the vertex, the latter obsoletely carinate at the middle, with a short central groove anteriorly, bilobed in front separating the clypeus, the latter subquadrate, sparingly and finely punctured, its anterior margin semicircularly emarginate, labrum fulvous, mandibles black, antennæ extending to the middle of the elytra, pale fulvous, the second joint but slightly shorter

than the third, basal joint curved, thorax twice as broad as long the sides feebly rounded, gradually narrowed anteriorly, the angles distinct but not produced, the surface evenly, very finely and closely punctured, a narrow space near all the margins impunctate or nearly so, scutellum impunctate; elytra broad, convex, with a short but deep depression below the base, strongly and deeply punctate-striate at the basal portion, the punctures extending to the basal margin but getting much finer posteriorly and nearly obsolete at the apex, underside and legs more or less fulvous, prosternum subquadrate, rather convex, entirely impunctate, femora unarmed.

Isle Goodenough, January.

Of this species which seems more nearly allied to *R. aruensis*, Baly or *R. tibialis* Baly, only female specimens seem to have been obtained, the insect seems to be distinguished by the transverse shape of the thorax and the uniformly fine and even punctuation of the latter part, also by the convex and smooth prosternum. *R. amplipollis* Blackb. is a much larger insect of more oblong shape and has a differently sculptured thorax.

## 2. *Rhyparida papuana*, sp. n.

Fulvous, opaque, thorax opaque, microscopically punctured, less than twice as broad as long, elytra strongly punctate-striate, the punctures very closely placed, distinct to the apex, femora unarmed.

Length 6 millim.

Head very minutely punctured, only visible under a strong lens, opaque, clypeus much broader than long, separated by a punctured groove from the face, more strongly punctured than the latter, its apex semicircularly emarginate, antennæ fulvous, the second joint one half shorter than the third, thorax scarcely twice as broad as long and but very slightly narrowed anteriorly, the sides rather evenly rounded, the anterior angles produced into a small tooth, the surface opaque, minutely and closely punctured when seen under a very strong lens, scutel-

lum broader than long, impunctate, elytra very slightly wider at the base than the thorax, oblong, very feebly depressed below the base, the punctures strong and closely placed and distinct to the apex, the 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> row joined before the middle and abbreviated, femora unarmed, prosternum rather elongate, narrowed between the coxæ.

British New Guinea.

The two specimens contained in this collection seem to belong to the female sex as I can see no dilatation of the anterior tarsi; the species is allied to *R. opacicollis* Baly but is larger; like that species and several allied forms the thorax is opaque and seems impunctate unless seen under a very strong lens, the epistome is not longer than broad as in the last named species but the reverse is the case and the thorax is not « more than twice as broad as long » but scarcely more than one half broader, neither is the scutellum longer than broad; the elytral interstices in the present insect are entirely impunctate and slightly convex at the sides as is usually the case in the other species. No special locality is given.

### 3. *Rhyparida humeronotata*, sp. n.

Black, the labrum and the basal joints of the antennæ flavous, head strongly, thorax finely punctured, elytra strongly punctate-striate, the shoulders with a subquadrate fulvous spot.

*var. a.* Head and thorax fulvous, elytra without humeral spots.

*var. b.* Above entirely black.

Length 3 millim.

Head rather elongate, piceous or black, strongly and closely punctured, opaque, the clypeus distinctly separated by a transverse groove, labrum fulvous, antennæ scarcely extending to the middle of the elytra, the lower five or six joints flavous, the rest black, the second joint half the length of the third, the latter as long as the fourth joint, thorax one half broader than long, the sides rather rounded, the disc with an obsolete transverse sulcus at the sides near the anterior margin, finely and

closely punctured, black; elytra with a short but deep depression below the base, moderately strongly punctate-striate, black, the shoulders with a narrow subquadrate, elongate fulvous spot, under side and legs piceous or black, prosternum subquadrate, strongly punctured, claws bifid.

Ighibirei.

Of this species a great many specimens were obtained, I have however taken the spotted form for the type although the varieties are much more numerously represented, structural differences there are none between them but the species may perhaps best be recognized by the strong and close punctuation of the head in connection with the well defined or separated clypeus. In *R. 4-pustulata* Jac. a closely allied species, the head is finely punctured and the clypeus is not separated; *R. picta* Baly has also a smooth, impunctate head and differently marked elytra. I may further add, that the male in the present species has the anterior tibiæ strongly dilated and slightly flexuose.

#### 4. *Rhyparida rivularis*, sp. n.

Black, labrum and the basal joints of the antennæ fulvous, head opaque, thorax strongly transverse, finely and rather closely punctured, the punctures of equal size, elytra with deep basal depression, strongly punctured anteriorly, finely so towards the apex, femora unarmed.

Length 4 millim.

Head opaque, finely punctured at the vertex, the middle portion distinctly bilobed, epistome separated from the face, more strongly punctured, its anterior margin nearly straight, labrum fulvous, antennæ either entirely fulvous or the basal three joints only of that colour, the rest piceous, thorax more than twice as broad as long, the sides rounded, rather strongly so at the middle, the angles acute, the disc finely, evenly and rather closely punctured, the middle portion rather more distantly punctate, scutellum oblong, smooth, elytra with a short but deep

basal depression, deeply and strongly punctured at the anterior portion, the rest finely punctate.

Paumomu River.

One of the smaller species and to be separated by the epistome which does not form a single piece with the front, its nearly straight anterior margin, the even punctuation of the thorax and the unarmed femora, all these characters not being found united in any of the species described by Baly or since.

5. **Nodostoma minutum**, sp. n.

Black, shining, the lower joints of the antennæ flavous, thorax subconical, strongly punctured, elytra deeply punctured, the interstices acutely longitudinally costate, legs very elongate.

Length 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

Head finely punctured, the vertex with fine longitudinal strigæ, epistome not separated from the face, antennæ with the apical joints more or less piceous, the lower three or four joints flavous, the third and fourth equal, small, the following two more triangular in shape but not longer, second joint thickened and slightly longer than the third, thorax subconical, the sides strongly deflexed, the surface very strongly and closely punctured; elytra much wider at the base than the thorax, the shoulders prominent, the apex pointed, the surface very strongly and closely longitudinally costate, the interstices closely punctured, legs very elongate, the anterior femora with a minute, the posterior ones with an acute, longer tooth, claws appendiculate.

Haveri, Moroka.

This is the smallest species of the genus I am acquainted with, of shining black coloration and with strongly costate elytra; the concave anterior margin of the thoracic episternum and the emarginate apex of the tibiæ as well as the appendiculate claws are typical of the genus.

6. **Cleorina semipurpurea**, sp. n.

Bluish-black below, the lower three joints of the antennæ fulvous, thorax dark blue, strongly and closely punctured, ely-

tra purplish, strongly punctate-striate, the outer interstices longitudinally costate.

Length  $2\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

Head strongly longitudinally strigose at the vertex, the lower portion transversely confluent punctate, antennæ black, the lower three joints fulvous below, terminal joints moderately thickened, thorax transverse, the anterior portion strongly deflexed at the sides, the latter nearly straight, the anterior margin accompanied by a deep sulcus at the sides, the latter deeply and closely punctured, the middle of the disc less strongly and closely punctate, dark blue, scutellum violaceous, elytra broadly ovate, the basal portion convex, the shoulders with a deep depression within, very deeply punctate-striate, the punctures much finer towards the apex, the interstices convex at the sides; the breast bluish, abdomen, tibiæ and tarsi blackish.

Ighibirei.

More closely allied to *C. aulica* Lef. than to the other species of the genus but the thorax much more deflexed at the anterior lateral portion, less transverse, the punctuation not so large and deep and the basal margin not accompanied at the sides by a row of punctures, the basal portion of the elytra more strongly raised.

#### 7. *Cleorina viridissima*, sp. n.

Metallic green or blue, under side blackish, the basal joints of the antennæ fulvous, head rugosely punctured, thorax confluent punctured at the sides, elytra strongly punctate-striate, the shoulders very prominent.

Length 2-3 millim.

Head closely punctured, the interstices confluent rugose, and directed towards the middle, clypeus not separated from the face, strongly punctured, antennæ extending beyond the base of the elytra, black, the lower three or four joints flavous below, terminal joint more elongate and pointed than the preceding ones third joint more slender and slightly longer than the fourth, tho-

rax scarcely twice as broad as long, rather strongly deflexed anteriorly, the lateral margins nearly straight, anterior margin accompanied at the sides only by a deep sulcus, the surface transversely convex, strongly punctured, the punctuation deeper and closer at the sides and the interstices rugose at the same place, scutellum broad, impunctate, elytra wider at the base than the thorax, the basal portion raised and bounded behind by a deep transverse depression, the humeral callus prominent, the surface strongly punctate-striate, the last interstice below the shoulders more or less obliquely costate, under side and legs blackish blue, prosternum deeply punctured, metasternum strongly longitudinally strigose.

Ighibirei.

This *Cleorina* may be principally distinguished by the rugose and strongly punctured head in connection with its bright metallic green coloration, of the upper surface. Many specimens were obtained.

#### 8. *Stethotes Loriae*, sp. n.

Black, the basal joints of the antennæ flavous, legs fulvous, or piceous, thorax very closely punctured and transversely strigose, elytra closely partly irregularly and strongly punctured, head without lateral sulci.

Length 3 millim.

Head finely strigose and punctured, opake, the epistome not separated from the face, antennæ piceous, the lower three joint flavous, basal and second joint much thickened, third and the following two joints slender and elongate, equal, terminal joints very little thickened; thorax transverse, subcylindrical, the sides feebly rounded, the surface very closely and strongly punctured, the punctures of transverse shape, the interstices slightly rugose, elytra of usual shape, narrowed posteriorly, much wider at the base than the thorax, very strongly and closely punctate-striate at the sides, irregularly so near the suture, legs robust, dark fulvous or piceous as well as the abdomen, femora with an acute spine.

Moroka, 1300 m. two specimens.

Quite distinct from any of its allies on account of the strong and closely punctured upper surface, colour of the legs etc.

9. ***Stethotes integra***, sp. n.

Black, shining, the lower three joints of the antennæ flavous, eyes not sulcate in front, thorax subconical, closely and strongly punctured, elytra with the basal portion convex, elongate and pointed posteriorly, distinctly punctate-striate.

Length 4 millim.

Head closely and strongly strigose, the strigæ directed toward the centre, the eyes not surrounded by a sulcus, antennæ scarcely extending to the middle of the elytra, blackish, the lower three or four joints flavous, the third and following joints equal; thorax rather long and somewhat narrowed anteriorly when viewed from above, the sides very strongly deflexed, the surface closely and strongly punctured, especially so near the sides, elytra wider at the base than the thorax, very elongate, narrowed and pointed posteriorly, with the basal portion distinctly raised, the punctures like those of the thorax and arranged in rows, distinct to the apex; legs robust, all the femora strongly thickened, armed with an acute spine, claws bifid; prosternum broader than long, subquadrate.

Haveri.

The absence of any supra-ocular sulci or grooves in this and the preceding species almost suggests another genus for its reception, but I cannot find any other structural differences of importance to justify a separation; the convex anterior margin of the thoracic episternum prevents the species being mistaken for one of the genus *Rhyparida*.

10. ***Stethotes minuta***, sp. n.

Black, the antennæ, labrum and palpi fulvous, thorax strongly punctured at the sides only, broader than long, elytra pointed, strongly punctate-striate.

Length 2 millim.



Head nearly impunctate, the eyes surrounded by a narrow sulcus, epistome obsolete separated from the face, with a few punctures, antennæ entirely fulvous, the terminal joints slightly thickened, thorax transverse, the lateral margins rather indistinct, nearly straight, the disc scarcely perceptibly, the sides strongly punctured, elytra convex, pointed posteriorly, deeply punctured in rows, the punctures rather widely separated, legs with a purplish gloss, femora with a long spine.

Mt. Astrolabe, November.

Of this small species two specimens are before me which show some slight differences; the antennæ in one of them have the apical joints rather darker and the disc of the thorax is more distinctly punctured, but as the specimens were both obtained at the same locality, the above differences are probably sexual.

The species is closely allied to *S. nigritula* Baly and *S. atra* Baly but differs from the first named in having the vertex of the head shining and nearly impunctate, not granulose and opaque, also in the posteriorly narrowed elytra; from the other species the present one may be distinguished by the different sculpture of the head and thorax.

#### TRICLIOPHORA, gen. n.

Elongate, subcylindrical, antennæ filiform, the third joint much longer than the second, eyes entire, thorax subcylindrical, broader than long, strongly narrowed anteriorly, when viewed from above, the sides strongly deflexed in front, scutellum broader than long, elytra subcylindrical, strongly pointed posteriorly, punctate-striate, legs robust, the femora thickened, the posterior ones slightly curved, all unarmed, tibiæ dilated towards the middle, strongly sulcate, the intermediate and posterior ones emarginate at the apex, claws bifid, prosternum convex, widened at the base, broad, the anterior margin of the thoracic episternum convex.

The shape of the insect for which the present genus is proposed resembles much one belonging to the family *Curculionidæ*

on account of the elongate, posteriorly narrowed elytra. The genus must find its place in the *Typophorinæ* and is perhaps more nearly allied to *Tricliona* than any other, but the antennæ are entirely filiform, the thorax is of longer and more subcylindrical shape and the femora have no spine and are fusiform. *Massiea* Lef. a Chinese insect has appendiculate claws.

The species cannot be mistaken for *Stethotes integra* which it much resembles, on account of the basal elytral depression, the unarmed femora and general larger size.

### 11. *Trieliophora nigra*, sp. n.

Elongate, narrowed posteriorly, black, shining, labrum and antennæ fulvous, head longitudinally strigose, thorax remotely punctured, elytra with deep basal depression, finely punctate-striate, femora pubescent above.

Length 5 millim.

Head with strong longitudinal strigæ directed towards the centre, the latter depressed with a short central groove, epistome broader than long, separated from the face by a transverse groove, very sparingly punctured, labrum fulvous, antennæ extending beyond the middle of the elytra, fulvous, the terminal joints stained with piceous, the second, third and fourth joint gradually elongated, apical joints very slightly thickened, thorax transverse, narrowed in front when seen from above, the sides strongly deflexed anteriorly, surface rather finely and somewhat remotely punctured at the sides and near the base, the rest of the disc nearly impunctate, black, shining, scutellum subquadrate, the apex rounded, elytra not wider at the base than the thorax, subcylindrical, narrowed posteriorly, with a deep basal depression within, the basal portion convex, finely and regularly punctate-striate, the punctures stronger within the depression, legs robust, the anterior tibiæ gradually widened towards the apex, carinate, posterior femora strongly convex clothed with white pubescence above.

Bujakori (August).

## CHRYSOMELINÆ

12. *Platymela fulvoplagiata*, sp. n.

Fulvous, head and thorax distinctly punctured, the former with three, the latter with 6 black spots (4. 2.) elytra punctate-striate, black, with four fulvous spots and a subsutural longitudinal stripe near the base.

Length 5 millim.

Head distinctly but remotely punctured, the sides of the vertex with a round, the middle with an elongate spear-shaped spot, antennæ extending to the base of the elytra, fulvous, the third joint elongate, the following ones slightly triangularly widened; thorax twice as broad as long, the anterior margin concave, the sides nearly straight, the surface rather convex, somewhat remotely but distinctly punctured, fulvous, the lateral margins at the middle, two spots at the middle of the basal margin, two below these and another spot at each side, black, scutellum fulvous, elytra rather strongly punctate-striate, varied with black and fulvous stripes and spots, the black portion interrupted by an elongate subsutural stripe which is placed anteriorly and curves round nearly at right angles outwards near the basal margin; of the fulvous spots, one is placed below the shoulders, two, transversely below the middle and one near the apex; under side and legs fulvous, claws appendiculate, prosternum elongate, emarginate at the apex, the anterior coxal cavities open.

Paumomu Riv.

The elytral fulvous spots in this species, vary a good deal in size and are much smaller in some specimens, the subsutural stripe also may be much reduced and is divided sometimes into three nearly connected spots.

13. **Phyllocheroidea abdominalis** Jac.

This species described in the Novitat. Zoolog. 1894, was obtained at the Paumotu River, Ighibirei, Kelesi. The colour of the insect varies from metallic blue, violet or purple.

14. **Calomela dilaticornis**, sp. n.

Fulvous, terminal joints of the antennæ dilated, black, thorax strongly punctured at the sides, elytra strongly punctate-striate, black, all the margins narrowly flavous, breast and abdomen black.

Length 6-7 millim.

Subquadrate-ovate, the head closely and strongly punctured at the middle, fulvous, terminal joint of the palpi as long as the preceding one, truncate, antennæ extending to the base of the elytra, fulvous, the terminal four joints black, very strongly transversely dilated, second and fourth joint equal, third one slightly longer; thorax more than twice as broad as long, the sides straight, anterior margin concave at each side, the surface strongly and closely punctured at the sides, very finely and sparingly so at the middle, fulvous, the base with a small piceous spot in front of the scutellum, the latter fulvous, elytra more strongly punctured below the base than at the other portion, the punctures placed in regular rows, the basal part very feebly depressed at the sides, the entire disc black, all the margins fulvous the basal one more narrowly so than the others, the lateral fulvous stripe slightly widened below the shoulders, the corresponding part of the suture likewise slightly wider than the rest of it; breast and abdomen black, legs fulvous, claws bifid, prosternum bilobed at the base, the anterior coxal cavities open.

Haveri.

The black portion of the elytra occupies the entire disc leaving only the margins of a flavous colour in which respect the species differs from any of the other banded Australian forms.

**XENOLINA** gen. n.

Oblong-ovate, maxillary palpi subcylindrical, the terminal joint as long as the preceding one, antennæ with the lower joints (the basal one excepted) moniliform, the terminal joints gradually widened, not extending beyond the thorax, the latter transverse, moderately narrowed anteriorly, the anterior margin concave, the sides not thickened, elytra slightly wider at the base than the thorax, obsoletely punctate-striate, the lateral margins thickened, legs rather feeble, prosternum widened at the base, much narrowed anteriorly, laterally grooved, mesosternum very short, deeply concave, the anterior angles strongly produced, tibiæ scarcely sulcate, first joint of the tarsi but slightly longer than the second, claws simple, anterior cotyloid cavities closed.

This genus is much more nearly allied to *Lina* and *Plagiodera* than to *Chrysomela* but differs from either in the closed anterior cavities; it does not fit in any of the *Australian* genera of *Chrysomelinæ* with closed cotyloid cavities on account of the simple claws, the subcylindrical palpi and less transverse shape of the thorax.

15. **Xenolina marginata**, sp. n.

Fulvous, the terminal joints of the antennæ blackish, thorax nearly impunctate, elytra obsoletely punctate-striate, the interstices finely punctured, black, the lateral margins strongly thickened, fulvous.

Length 6 millim.

Head impunctate, fulvous, with a narrow central furrow, clypeus triangular, flavous like the labrum, antennæ extending to the base of the thorax, fulvous, the terminal three or four joints blackish, the second and the following three joints short, nearly equal, submoniliform, the apical joints transversely widened; thorax rather more than twice as broad as long, the anterior margin concave, the sides slightly rounded and narrowed in

front, the surface rather convex, with a few extremely minute punctures when seen under a strong lens, fulvous, scutellum fulvous; elytra slightly wider at the base than the thorax, very obsoletely punctate-striate, the interstices nearly as strongly punctured; black, the extreme basal and the lateral margins more broadly, fulvous, the latter strongly thickened and preceded by a rather deep groove, under side and legs pale fulvous.

Ighibirei.

#### HALTICINÆ.

#### 16. *Haltica bicolora*, sp. n.

Metallic dark blue, the thorax impunctate, obsoletely bifoveolate anteriorly, elytra greenish cupreous, closely and finely punctured in irregular rows, antennae, tibiae and tarsi black.

Length 5  $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 millim.

Frontal elevations of the head strongly raised, clypeus with acute central ridge, antennae extending nearly to the middle of the elytra, black, the lower two joints more or less fulvous, third joint slightly shorter than the fourth, as long as the sixth joint, thorax about one half broader than long, the sides feebly rounded anteriorly, the basal sulcus deep, nearly straight, the entire surface impunctate, violaceous blue, the anterior portion at the sides with a small round fovea, elytra with prominent shoulders, of greenish or brassy coloration, with very irregular and close rows of punctures which gradually get finer towards the apex, below obscure dark blue, the anterior legs and the tibiae and tarsi blackish; male with the penis long and slender, its apex rounded, with a small dent at the middle, the surface with the margins surrounding the cavity, thickened, the latter itself feebly ridged at the middle.

Dilo, Kapakapa, Ighibirei.

There are so many similarly coloured specimens of this *Haltica* contained in this collection that I must separate them for the present from many others of normally blue coloration which agree very nearly with *H. pagana* Blackb. from Australia

of which I possess a typical (female) example. Our knowledge so far of these very numerous and extremely closely allied forms of the genus *Haltica* is very limited, even as regard the European species and no certain determination of the exotic species is possible until a great material of both sexes is accumulated and a monograph of the genus prepared. The present species which may of course only be a variety is principally distinguished by the difference in coloration of the thorax and the elytra, the entirely smooth surface of the former and close semiregular punctuation of the latter parts.

17. **Xenidea Loriae**, sp. n.

Purplish, the antennæ (the last joint excepted) fulvous, thorax nearly impunctate, elytra violaceous, finely punctate-striate, anterior tibiæ obscure piceous.

Length  $2\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

Head metallic blue or purplish, impunctate, antennæ closely approached at the base, extending to the middle of the elytra, fulvous, the apical joint piceous, third and following joints elongate, thorax nearly twice as broad as long, the sides straight, the anterior angles oblique, the surface convex, very obsoletely punctured here and there, with a shallow transverse sulcus near the base bounded at the sides by a deep perpendicular groove, elytra metallic purplish or violaceous, finely punctate-striate, not depressed below the base, legs bluish or purplish, the anterior tibiæ sometimes obscure piceous.

Dilo, Ighibirei, Waicunina.

One of the smaller species, differing from *X. pusilla* Jac. in the colour of the antennæ and the nearly impunctate thorax; many specimens.

18. **Xenidea dimidiaticornis**, sp. n.

Metallic purplish-violaceous, the intermediate joints of the antennæ black, the rest flavous, thorax with a basal row of punc-

turès, elytra with a deep basal depression, strongly punctate-striate at the base, more finely so below the middle.

Length 4 millim.

Head impunctate, with narrow oblique grooves above the eyes which meet at the front, clypeus depressed, smooth, its anterior edge straight, the middle with an acute ridge extending upwards to the lateral grooves, eyes large and oval, antennæ long and slender, the lower four or five and the apical three joints flavous, the others black; thorax nearly twice as broad as long, convex, the sides straight, the anterior angles oblique, the basal lobe broadly rounded and produced, the disc with a few very fine punctures, irregularly distributed, the base with a transverse row of deeper punctures, elytra with a deep basal depression below the shoulders, regularly punctate-striate, the punctures stronger anteriorly than at the posterior portion, under side and legs purplish.

Ighibirei.

Larger than *X. Lorix* and distinguished from that species and from *X. alternata* Baly by the coloration of the antennæ and the basal elytral depression, the latter and the absence of elytral costæ separates the species from *X. brevicornis* Jac.

#### 19. *Sutrea triplagiata*, sp. n.

Piceous or black, the last joint of the antennæ flavous, thorax impunctate, the anterior angles obscure fulvous, elytra flavous, a transverse band at the base, an elongate spot below the middle, the apex and the posterior portion of the suture black.

Length 5-7 millim.

Head black, with a single deep puncture in front of the eyes, frontal elevations very narrowly oblique, carina linear, apex of the last joint of the palpi, flavous, antennæ extending to the middle of the elytra, black, the apical joint flavous, third joint shorter than the fourth, thorax twice as broad as long, the sides nearly straight, the angles obtuse, the posterior ones oblique, the surface rather convex, black, impunctate, the anterior



angles obscure fulvous, the disc with an obsolete transverse depression near the basal margin, scutellum broad, triangular, elytra very minutely and closely punctured, yellowish white, a transverse band near the base, not extending to the sides, an elongate, subtriangular spot below the middle, the apex and the suture, from the middle downwards black; under side and legs black, (in one specimen the anterior coxæ and the anterior and intermediate femora are flavous) posterior tibiæ mucronate only, claws appendiculate, prosternum narrow, the anterior coxal cavities open.

Moroka.

Quite distinct in coloration than any other species of the genus.

20. ***Sutrea semirugosa***, sp. n.

Flavous, the abdomen and the posterior femora more or less piceous, head and thorax impunctate, elytra finely rugose or wrinkled, black, the extreme sutural and lateral margins often obscure dark fulvous or piceous.

Length  $3 \frac{1}{2}$ -4 millim.

Of oblong, nearly parallel shape, the head flavous, impunctate, frontal elevations pyriform, antennæ scarcely extending to the middle of the elytra, flavous, the terminal two or three joints slightly stained with piceous, the third and following joints elongate and slender, nearly equal, thorax twice as broad as long, of equal width, the lateral margins slightly rounded at the middle, the anterior angles oblique, the sides very narrowly margined, the surface transversely convex, impunctate, flavous, elytra with very narrow, reflexed margins, black, the entire surface finely wrinkled, of leathery appearance, shining and without punctures, under side and legs flavous, posterior femora piceous as well as the abdomen, prosternum very narrow, anterior coxal cavities open.

Dilo, Rigo (July).

The peculiar sculpturing of the elytra and their black colour differs entirely from any of the other species placed in this

genus; in a single specimen which I take to be the female, the thorax is decidedly longer and less transverse and the prosteronum is broader but in every other respect the specimen agrees although the antennæ are as usual shorter than in the male. Altogether seven specimens of this species are before me in regard to two others which agree in everything except that the elytra are smooth and shining, I can come to no conclusion, either the rugosities are abnormal, which is not likely to be the case in so many specimens, or those which have smooth elytra represent another species but these latter are absolutely indistinguishable from the others in every other respect.

21. *Sutrea marginipennis*, sp. n.

Flavous, head and thorax impunctate, elytra black, shining, nearly impunctate, with rather broadly reflexed lateral margins, the base with a transverse depression.

Length 4 millim.

Of more elongate and parallel shape than the preceding species, the head broader and shorter, the eyes larger, frontal tubercles strongly developed, labrum piceous, antennæ very slender, extending to the middle of the elytra, fulvous, the apical two or three joints darker, thorax scarcely twice as broad as long, the lateral margins rather strongly rounded, anterior angles distinctly oblique, the surface transversely convex, impunctate, the sides narrowly margined, flavous, scutellum black, broad, elytra with a distinct transverse, basal depression, extremely minutely punctured in obsolete widely separated rows, black, shining, the sides with a distinct, rather wide, reflexed margin and an obsolete costa from the shoulders to the apex, the latter somewhat produced; abdomen and the posterior femora black, rest of the under side and legs flavous, metatarsus of the posterior legs longer than the following joints together.

Paumomu River.

There will not be much difficulty in distinguishing this species on account of the broad elytral margins and the produced

apex both places of which are flattened and limited above by a costalike line.

22. *Sutrea laevipennis*, sp. n.

Flavous, the head and thorax impunctate, elytra black, shining and impunctate, the base with a shallow depression, legs flavous.

Length 4 millim.

Head entirely impunctate, flavous, the frontal elevations elongate and pointed anteriorly, antennæ not extending to the middle of the elytra, flavous, the third and fourth joint equal, following joints slightly longer, thorax about twice as broad as long, of the same shape as the preceding species, transversely subquadrate and convex, impunctate, scutellum flavous, elytra with a shallow but distinct depression below the base, black, entirely impunctate, below and the legs flavous, the abdomen stained with piceous at the sides, prosternum very narrow but distinct.

Dilo.

On account of the impunctate elytra which have only extremely narrow lateral reflexed margins and the flavous legs, I must separate this species from the preceding ones, there is also a difference in the width of the prosternum which is distinctly visible; there are two specimens before me.

23. *Aphthona bicolorata*, sp. n.

Testaceous, the labrum, antennæ (the basal joints excepted) and the posterior femora black, thorax subquadrate, impunctate, elytra not perceptibly punctured, testaceous, the suture narrowly or more broadly, black.

*Mas.* Upper surface shining.

*Fem.* The elytra opaque, the thorax shining.

Length 3-3 1/2 millim.

Of oblong-ovate shape, the head impunctate, testaceous, frontal elevations transverse, linear, clypeus rather broad, triangular,

labrum black, mandibles and palpi piceous, antennæ slender, black, the lower three joints flavous, third joint one half longer than the second one, as long as the fourth joint, the following joints slightly longer, thorax about one half broader than long, of equal width, the sides straight, the anterior angles oblique, forming a tooth or angle before the middle, the surface rather convex, impunctate and shining, scutellum short, black, elytra slightly wider at the base than the thorax, impunctate, convex, the lateral margins near the extreme apex furnished with some very short hairs, the disc testaceous, the sutural margins black to a smaller or larger degree; posterior femora strongly thickened, black, their metatarsus longer than the following joints together, the tibial spur placed at the outer side of the apex.

Paumomu Riv., Kapakapa.

A comparatively larger sized species of which a good many specimens were obtained; all the females which differ structurally from the males in not having the anterior tarsi dilated, have the elytra opaque, while the same parts in the male are highly shining, in one or two specimens there is scarcely an indication of the dark elytral suture.

#### 24. *Psylliodes Loriae*, sp. n.

Elongate, subcylindrical, metallic violaceous, antennæ black, the lower three joints flavous, thorax strongly and closely punctured, elytra finely punctate-striate, the interstices flat, extremely finely punctured here and there, wings present.

Length 4 millim.

Head impunctate, frontal elevations obsolete, clypeus broad, eyes large, ovate, with narrow sulci at their inner margins, labrum transverse, with a row of punctures, black, antennæ reaching nearly to the middle of the elytra, black, the lower three joints flavous, second joint longer than the third, terminal joints gradually thickened, thorax one half broader than long, the sides nearly straight, narrowed towards the apex, angulate

before the middle, the disc rather strongly and closely punctured, elytra narrowed towards the apex, finely punctate-striate, the interstices sparingly and minutely punctured, breast and abdomen black, legs violaceous, the posterior metatarsus very elongate, half the length of the tibia.

Ighibirei.

Larger than *P. Wallacei* Baly and *P. nigripes* Jac. from New Guinea, the thorax much more strongly punctured and the antennæ longer, the posterior femora are very deeply longitudinally sulcate below and the sulcus is of fulvous coloration.

25. **Chaetopenema Loriae**, sp. n.

Subquadrate, black, the antennæ and legs flavous, the femora and apex of the posterior tibiæ black, head impunctate, thorax transverse, nearly impunctate, elytra very strongly and regularly punctate-striate.

Length 2 millim.

Of shining, black colour, the head impunctate, with the exception of a single puncture above the eyes, clypeus broad, labrum flavous, antennæ extending beyond the middle of the elytra, slender, second joint thickened, scarcely or very slightly shorter than the third, terminal joint very elongate and pointed, slightly darker, all the other joints flavous, thorax strongly transverse, rather more than twice as broad as long, the sides feebly rounded, narrowly margined, the disc rather convex, extremely finely punctured, only seen under a strong lens, the posterior margin accompanied by a deeper row of punctures, slightly produced at the middle, scutellum ovate; elytra convex, without basal depression, broad, gradually narrowed towards the apex, with strong, round and deep punctures, arranged in regular rows, including the first, short, subsutural row, the interstices flat, with the exception of the last two which are convex, the punctures much finer at the extreme apex, all the femora and the apex of the posterior tibiæ from its emargina-

tion, black, tibiæ and tarsi flavous, prosternum strongly punctured, rest of the under side nearly smooth.

Dilo.

In its general shape and impunctate head and thorax this species nearly agrees with *C. Gestroi* Jac. from Borneo but differs in the entirely flavous antennæ and tibiæ besides other details.

26. *Chaetocnema transversicollis*, sp. n.

Short and broad, dark aeneous, the lower six joints of the antennæ and the legs fulvous, head impunctate, thorax transverse, strongly and subremotely punctured, elytra deeply punctate-striate, the sutural row regular, the interstices slightly convex, posterior femora aeneous.

Length 2 millim.

Head entirely impunctate and shining, nearly black, the sides with a narrow, oblique groove, clypeus feebly separated from the face, broad, the anterior margin subtriangularly emarginate, antennæ extending to the middle of the elytra, the lower six joints fulvous, the rest black, third and fourth joint equal, each rather longer than the thickened second joint, terminal joints likewise thickened, thorax more than twice as broad as long, not narrowed anteriorly, the sides nearly straight, the anterior angles very slightly oblique, the disc strongly but not very closely punctured, the interstices shining, smooth, elytra convex, slightly narrowed towards the apex, very strongly and deeply punctate-striate, the punctures very closely placed, the first sutural short row as regular as the others, interstices slightly convex, smooth and shining, under side black and shining, impunctate, prosternum narrow, much longer than broad, femora more or less black, the posterior ones always of this colour and very strongly incrassate, almost ovate, tibiæ and tarsi fulvous.

Dilo, Paumomu Riv.

From all the species of this genus from the Malayan regions as far as I am aware, this *Chaetocnema* differs in the entirely smooth and impunctate head in connection with the short and very transversely shaped thorax and its strong punctuation.

27. *Sphaeroderma subimpressa*, sp. n.

Body below, the head, thorax, antennæ and the legs fulvous, thorax obsoletely sulcate at the sides, nearly impunctate, elytra violaceous, rather strongly and closely punctured.

Length 3 millim.

Head impunctate, frontal elevations broad but very feebly raised, carina short and rather thick, antennæ slender, extending to the middle of the elytra, entirely fulvous, the third and following joints somewhat triangularly widened, of nearly equal length; thorax at least twice as broad as long, the sides straight, the angles obliquely thickened, the basal margin rather strongly produced at the middle, the disc in front of it with a distinct oblique depression, the sides obsoletely longitudinally sulcate, the surface with some very minute punctures, only visible under a strong lens, scutellum piceous; elytra dark violaceous, rather strongly punctured in closely approached rows, the shoulders prominent, the last interstice slightly convex; under side and legs fulvous, the breast more or less pale piceous, abdomen impunctate.

Haveri. S. E. New Guinea.

This *Sphaeroderma* may be principally distinguished by the fulvous antennæ and the comparatively strongly punctured elytra, the obsoletely sulcate thorax will further assist in its recognition.

28. *Argopistes limbatipennis*, sp. n.

Fulvous, the thorax minutely and closely punctured, elytra obsoletely punctate-striate, the interstices closely punctured, black, the lateral and apical margins, fulvous.

Length 3 millim.

Head impunctate between the eyes, fulvous, this portion reduced to a narrow stripe, eyes occupying the entire sides, the frontal elevations obsolete, elongate, bounded behind by a trans-

verse groove and terminating into a blunt point between the antennæ, the latter pale fulvous, extending to the middle of the elytra, the second and third joint small, equal, the others more elongate; thorax more than twice as broad as long, widened at the middle, the sides obliquely narrowed anteriorly, straight, the basal margin sinuate at each side, produced at the middle, the disc fulvous, very minutely and closely punctured, scutellum obscure fulvous, elytra extremely closely and finely punctured with rows of other rather larger punctures, the rows themselves somewhat indistinct, black, the sides and apex narrowly fulvous; below pale fulvous, not perceptibly punctured; posterior femora strongly incrassate, their tibiæ short, broadly dilated at the apex and deeply sulcate, the apex produced into a long, stout point and provided within with another strong spur, the first joint of the posterior tarsi very elongate, claws appendiculate, prosternum broad, subquadrate, its surface concave, mesosternum narrowly transverse, triangularly pointed anteriorly, metasternum produced and truncate at the apex, anterior cotyloid cavities open.

Ighibirei, Bujakori, August. (Two specimens).

#### GALERUCINÆ

#### 29. *Oides apicipennis*, sp. n.

Flavous, the head, antennæ and the abdomen black, thorax very sparingly punctured, elytra extremely finely punctate, fulvous, the extreme apex black, legs fulvous, streaked with black.

. *Var.* Elytra and legs entirely fulvous.

Length 8-9 millim.

Head entirely impunctate, black, antennæ extending to the middle of the elytra, black, the third joint distinctly shorter than the fourth, thorax short, rather more than twice as broad as long, the sides evenly but not strongly rounded, the basal margin sinuate at the sides, feebly produced at the middle, the disc with a few very minute punctures, somewhat longitudinally depressed at the middle, scutellum flavous, elytra wider at the



base than the thorax, of elongate, posteriorly pointed shape, extremely finely and closely punctured, flavous, the apical margins narrowly black, this colour extending in a pointed shape a little way up the sides, abdomen and the tibiæ and tarsi more or less black.

*Hab.* Haveri, the variety. Paumomu Riv.

I cannot separate the variety specifically from the typical form, although the basal two joints and the legs are nearly entirely fulvous and the elytral black apex is wanting, everything else is the same and these specimens probably represent only a local form; the black head and abdomen principally distinguish this species.

### 30. *Oides Loriae*, sp. n.

Flavous, thorax closely punctured, biimpressed, elytra very minutely punctured, blackish, the base and the sides narrowly fulvous.

Length 10-11 millim.

Head impunctate, flavous, antennæ with the third and fourth joint elongate, equal, the following three joints shorter; the rest wanting, thorax about twice and a half broader than long, narrowed anteriorly, the lateral margins very feebly rounded, the surface with a rather deep round fovea at each side, closely impressed with larger and smaller punctures, scutellum flavous, elytra widened towards the middle, longitudinally depressed below the shoulders, the entire surface extremely finely and closely punctured, nearly black, the base and the sides narrowly fulvous, under side and legs flavous, tarsi strongly pubescent below.

*Hab.* British New Guinea.

From nearly similarly coloured species, the present one may be principally distinguished by the closely punctured and bifoveolate thorax as well as by the black not blue colour of the disc of the elytra; the special locality where the two specimens before me, were obtained, is not given.

31. *Aulacophora Loriana*, sp. n.

Flavous, the labrum the antennæ (the basal joints excepted) the breast and the posterior legs black, head and thorax fulvous, impunctate, elytra extremely minutely punctured, a transverse band at the base, a more or less sinuate spot near the apex (sometimes small or obsolete) and the extreme sutural apex black.

Length 8 millim.

Head impunctate, pale fulvous, clypeus wedge shaped, labrum black, eyes large, oval, antennæ extending below the middle of the elytra, black, the lower two and the base of the third joint flavous, third and following joints equal, slender, thorax constricted at the base, the sides rather strongly rounded before the middle, the surface impunctate, with the exception of a few fine punctures near the anterior angles, the transverse sulcus deep and straight, scutellum fulvous, elytra not depressed below the base, flavous, with a black transverse band at the base, extending downwards to one third their length and to the lateral margins, another black spot, more or less deeply concave at its inner edge is placed near the apex and the apical margin is likewise more or less narrowly black, under side and the anterior and intermediate femora, flavous, their tibiæ and tarsi piceous, the posterior legs, the extreme base excepted, entirely blackish, last abdominal segment of the male with the median lobe elongate and deeply longitudinally sulcate, that of the female with a short triangular emargination.

*Hab.* Paumomu Riv., Haveri. S. E. New Guinea.

I must separate this form for the present from *A. militaris* Jac. and several other nearly similarly marked species on account of the large flavous intermediate space which separates the elytral band and spot and the black apical elytral margins, the species may however eventually prove to be an aberration only of the above mentioned insect to which it is at all events closely allied.

32. *Aulacophora pallidifasciata*, sp. n.

Black, the thorax fulvous, impunctate, elytra microscopically punctured, black, the middle with a transverse nearly white band, abdomen flavous.

*Mas.* The intermediate lobe of the last abdominal segment, moderately sulcate.

Length 6 millim.

Head impunctate, entirely black, eyes large, antennæ nearly extending to the apex of the elytra, black, the lower two joints shining, the others pubescent, very elongate and equal, thorax about one half broader than long, the sides rather strongly constricted at the base, rounded anteriorly, the surface impunctate, fulvous, the basal sulcus straight, scutellum fulvous, elytra with rows of minute punctures and traces of longitudinal lines, black, this colour interrupted at the middle by a rather broad and straight transverse whitish band; breast and legs black, all the tibiæ mucronate, abdomen flavous.

Haveri, Ighibirei.

From any of the other nearly similarly coloured species, the present one may be at once known by the entirely black head, breast and legs and by the very regularly shaped white band of the elytra.

33. *Aulacophora rigoensis*, sp. n.

Flavous, the sides of the breast and the middle of the abdomen black, head with two black spots at the vertex, thorax nearly impunctate, elytra very minutely punctured, a subquadrate spot at the base and a larger oval spot near the apex, black.

Length 5 millim.

Head impunctate, the vertex black, with a central flavous stripe, the rest of the face flavous, antennæ rather long and robust, flavous, the third joint longer than the others, thorax

strongly transversely sulcate, the sides straight at the base, rounded in front, the disc impunctate, flavous, scutellum flavous, elytra not depressed below the base, flavous with two black spots, one subquadrate at the base not quite touching the suture, the other larger and of more rounded shape near the apex, under side and legs flavous, the sides of the breast and the abdomen black, the sides of each segment of the latter flavous, the last segment of the male, deeply longitudinally sulcate, that of the female nearly truncate, pygidium black.

*Hab.* Rigo, Ighibirei.

Entirely resembling in coloration *A. occipitalis* Baly but separated by the simple lower joints of the antennæ which in the other species are dilated, the same is the case in the male of *A. Olivieri* Baly.

34. ***Aulacophora cornuta*** Baly (*nec robusta* Duviv.).

Paumomu Riv., Haveri, S. E. New Guinea; also Fergusson Isl. (Meek), Arfak, New Guinea (my collection).

The two specimens obtained by D.<sup>r</sup> Loria belong to Baly's variety in which the elytra are black or nearly so and narrowly margined with fulvous. Baly has wrongly identified Duvivier's *A. robusta* (Notes Leyd. Mus. VI, p. 124) with his (Baly's) *A. cornuta*; in regard to the tuberculate head and the general coloration the two species are identical, but Duvivier describes the thorax as punctured throughout, which is not the case in Baly's species, nor are the elytra shining and strongly punctured in rows as in *A. robusta*, on the contrary, the elytra are opaque and extremely minutely and closely punctate in *A. cornuta*.

35. ***Yulenia divisa***, sp. n.

Black, thorax flavous, impunctate, elytra finely and closely punctured, the basal two thirds flavous, the apical one, black.

Length 8 millim.

Elongate, parallel, the head black, impunctate, frontal tubercles strongly raised, antennæ long and slender, black, the second joint less than half the length of the third joint, terminal joints very slender and elongate, thorax one half broader than long, subquadrate, the sides feebly rounded at the middle, the angles acute, surface rather convex, impunctate, pale flavous, scutellum black, oblong, elytra much broader at the base than the thorax, finely and closely punctured, flavous, the apical third portion black, under side and legs of the latter colour. A single specimen.

*Hab.* Moroka, 1300 met.

Three species of *Yulenia* have been described by me, of these *Y. bicolor* must find its place in another genus.

#### ITYLUS, gen. n.

Elongate, glabrous, head rather long, robust, frontal elevations, strongly developed, palpi swollen, antennæ very long, nearly extending to the end of the elytra in the male, the basal joints robust, pubescent, very elongate as well as the third joint, thorax transversely convex, at least one half broader than long, the sides rounded anteriorly, the angles acute, scutellum broad, elytra wider at the base than the thorax, finely punctured in rows, legs long and slender, tibiæ unarmed, the first joint of the posterior tarsi as long as the following two joints together, claws bifid, prosternum extremely narrow, anterior cotyloid cavities open. Type *Itylus bicolor* Jac.

I must establish this genus on a species from Perak, described by me as *Yulenia bicolor* in the Stettin. Zeitg. 1895. Although the principal structural characters as the unarmed tibiæ, bifid claws and open anterior cavities agree with that genus, the thorax and the antennæ are of quite different shape and structure and agree almost entirely with *Nadrana* (Metrioidea) *bicolor* Baly as well as the coloration, the latter (black and brown), being very common in the Malayan Phytophaga. In *Nadrana* however the claws are appendiculate and other differences are

present. *Yulenia* proper are smaller insect and the thorax is short and transverse, not broadly subquadrate, nor are the antennæ so long and robust.

### MOROKASIA, gen. n

Body elongate, glabrous, the frontal elevations of the head obsolete, antennæ filiform, the third joint twice as long as the second, thorax transverse, the anterior angles oblique, posterior margin rounded, elytral epipleuræ broad, continued below the middle, tibiæ unarmed, claws bifid, anterior coxal cavities open. I am obliged to separate this insect generically from *Yulenia* Jac. and *Itylus* with which it has most of the structural characters in common, but differs in the absence of frontal elevations and principally in the shape of the thorax, which is much more transverse in shape and shorter than in *Yulenia* and quite different in regard to the anterior angles which are obliquely thickened as well as in the rounded basal margin, the general shape of the thorax is more that of the genus *Antipha*; the comparative size of the joints of the antennæ also differ from that of *Yulenia* and the elytra have reflexed margins which is not the case in the last named genus.

#### 36. *Morokasia nigromaculata*, sp. n.

Black, the apical joint of the antennæ yellow, thorax impunctate, the lateral margins flavous, elytra finely punctured, pale flavous, the suture and four subquadrate spots on each elytron, black.

*Var.* Thorax dark fulvous.

Length 7 millim.

Elongate, glabrous, the head impunctate, black, with a narrow central groove, frontal elevations absent, antennæ extending beyond the middle of the elytra, black, the last joint yellowish white, third joint distinctly shorter than the fourth, terminal joints as long as the third one, thorax transverse, the lateral

margins feebly rounded and slightly constricted at the base, anterior angles slightly oblique and thickened, the surface impunctate, black, the extreme lateral margins flavous, scutellum elongate, black, elytra wider at the base than the thorax, slightly widened towards the middle, with rather broadly reflexed lateral margins, the surface finely and closely punctured, yellowish-white, the suture from below the scutellum black, four other black transversely subquadrate spots are placed on each elytron, of these one is situated at the base, the second, before, the third, below the middle and the fourth near the apex, the latter only extends to the suture, the others are abbreviated at each end, under side and legs black, tibiæ unarmed, claws bifid, anterior cavities open.

Moroka 1300 m.

#### GRONOVIVS, gen. n.

Body robust, elongate and convex, glabrous, palpi slender, antennæ filiform, the third joint the longest, thorax transverse, longitudinally and transversely sulcate, the sides strongly bidentate, elytra with three deep discoidal depressions, the sides deflexed and sulcate, rugosely punctured, legs slender, tibiæ longitudinally sulcate, unarmed, metatarsus of the posterior legs as long as the following joints together, claws bifid, prosternum invisible between the coxæ, the anterior cotyloid cavities open. This large and handsome species will find its place near *Sastra* Baly, it differs from this and the other genera of this group as well as from any of the *Galerucidae* with which I am acquainted by the structure of the thorax, the sides of which are armed with two acute teeth, the elytra are very ample and convex and their depressions are very strongly marked.

Type. *Gronovius imperialis*.

#### 37. *Gronovius imperialis*, sp. n.

Metallic cupreous or purplish above, antennæ and legs blackish, thorax closely and strongly punctured, elytra rugosely

punctured throughout, deeply transversely biimpressed, the sides longitudinally sulcate, with a strongly sinuate ridge from the shoulder downwards, abdomen obscure flavous.

Length 13-14 millim.

Head subquadrate, the vertex rugosely punctured, frontal elevations strongly convex, oblique, labrum and palpi black, the latter rather slender, terminal joint short, acute, antennæ extending to two thirds the length of the elytra, very slender, the basal joint elongate, club shaped, second, scarcely half as long, third joint the longest, terminal joint elongate and pointed, thorax scarcely twice as broad as long, of equal width, lateral margins strongly dentate before and below the middle, the disc with a central longitudinal and a lateral transverse depression, closely and strongly punctured, cupreous, scutellum broadly oblong, its apex truncate, with some irregular punctures, greenish, elytra purplish, with greenish reflections, with two deep transverse depressions, the basal, median and apical portion strongly raised, the sides bounded by an acute, sinuate ridge above, which extends from the shoulders to below the middle, the entire surface strongly and closely punctured with the interstices rugose, the lateral margins greenish-golden, under side and legs bluish black, femora slender, abdomen flavous. Two specimens.

*Hab.* Paumomu Riv.

In one specimen the antennæ are rather longer than in the other and the last abdominal segment has a small indentation at the middle, it is probably a male.

38. **Gronovius andaiensis**, sp. n.

Robust, widened posteriorly, piceous, thorax strongly dentate at the sides, bifoveolate, impunctate, elytra metallic purplish, finely punctured, the sides with a longitudinal costa.

Length 12 millim.

Head not longer than broad, piceous, with a longitudinal central groove, the latter bounded by an elongate smooth space



at each side, frontal tubercles short and broad, eyes large, produced, antennæ slender, black, extending to about the middle of the elytra, the third joint very elongate, thorax one half broader than long, the angles acute, the sides with a strong tooth at the middle, the disc bifoveolate at the sides, deeply longitudinally sulcate at the middle, the sulcus widened into a fovea at each end, piceous, very shining, impunctate, elytra much wider at the base than the thorax, rather broadly margined, transversely depressed below the base, finely and rather closely punctured anteriorly, the punctures somewhat obsolete towards the apex, purplish, the sides metallic greenish, with an acute costa from the shoulders nearly to the apex and preceded by a longitudinal sulcus, this latter is bounded anteriorly by another shorter sinuate ridge, under side and the femora piceous, tibiæ and tarsi black.

Andai, New Guinea.

Of this large sized species I possess a single female specimen; it must not be confounded with *Sastra costatipennis* Jac. which is of half the size only, has the thorax angulate only at the sides and the elytra differently coloured and sculptured; *Sastra bicostata* Jac. also differs in the much smaller size and angulate not toothed thorax.

### 39. *Sastra quadripustulata*, sp. n.

Testaceous, base of the head and the abdomen black, thorax deeply bifoveolate, shining, elytra closely and strongly punctured, metallic green, a transverse spot at the middle and another at the apex, flavous, surface with very short pubescence.

Length 9-12 millim.

Head with a few minute punctures, the vertex blackish, with a central groove, the sides testaceous, frontal tubercles strongly raised, narrow, antennæ extending beyond the middle of the elytra, the lower five joints testaceous, the others blackish, the apical joint testaceous again, third joint elongate and the longest, thorax twice as broad as long, the sides strongly angulate

at the middle, the disc with a deep depression at each side, the middle with a narrow longitudinal groove and another depression at the base, surface with a few fine punctures, testaceous, very shining, scutellum broad, rather convex, flavous or testaceous, elytra with a longitudinal sulcus at the sides, very closely and distinctly punctured and sparingly clothed with very short grey pubescence, metallic green, a transverse subquadrate spot at the middle, constricted at the sides and another rounded spot near the apex, flavous, under side and legs testaceous, the femora more or less stained with black and the abdomen (in one specimen) entirely of this colour, in the other three, testaceous.

Trobriand Isl. New Guinea (my collection).

40. *Sastra rugicollis*, sp. n.

Fulvous, the antennæ (the basal joints excepted) and the breast black, head and thorax rugosely punctate, elytra purplish-black, with several shallow depressions, the sides deeply longitudinally costate, the disc finely pubescent.

Length 10 millim.

Head closely and strongly rugose, fulvous, eyes large, clypeus narrow and ridge shaped, frontal elevations oblique, distinct, antennæ extending beyond the middle of the elytra, black, the lower two or three joints flavous, third joint twice as long as the fourth, apex of the terminal joint fulvous, thorax scarcely twice as broad as long, the sides constricted at the base, angulate before the middle, the disc deeply transversely sulcate at the sides and bifoveolate at the middle, fulvous, strongly rugose, scutellum black, finely punctured, elytra with narrowly reflexed lateral margins, finely and closely punctured and thinly clothed with very short pubescence, nearly black, with purplish gloss, the surface obsoletely depressed before and below the middle, the sides with a short and a longer and deeper longitudinal sulcus bounded by lateral ridges, the outer ones of which are more acutely raised, elytral epipleuræ broad, exten-

ding to the apex; below and the femora flavous, the breast and the tibiæ and tarsi black.

Trobriand Islands, New Guinea (my collection).

Well distinguished by the rugose head and thorax and the purplish black elytra.

41. **Sastra olivacea**, sp. n.

Flavous or pale fulvous, the antennæ (the basal joints excepted) and the tibiæ and tarsi black, thorax sparingly punctured, deeply impressed, elytra extremely closely and finely punctured and wrinkled, obscure dark green, finely pubescent, the sides longitudinally costate and sulcate.

Length 10 millim.

Head rather strongly and closely punctured above the eyes, frontal tubercles transverse, rather broad, clypeus narrow, divided by a central groove, antennæ long and slender, black, the lower three joints fulvous, third joint twice as long as the fourth one, thorax about one half broader than long, the sides subangulate before the middle, the angles pointed, the disc with a deep transverse sulcus at each side and another longitudinal deep central depression, sparingly but distinctly punctured, scutellum broad, fulvous, elytra much wider at the base than the thorax, of a metallic greenish olivaceous colour, extremely finely and closely punctured and wrinkled and clothed with very short grey pubescence, the sides with an acute longitudinal costa preceded by a deep sulcus, the lateral margins narrowly deflexed; below and the femora flavous, tibiæ and tarsi black.

Fergusson Islands (my collection)

42. **Sastra abdominalis**, sp. n.

Obscure dark cupreous, the antennæ and the breast black, thorax rugosely punctured, strongly angulate at the sides, elytra clothed with very short pubescence, closely punctured and

wrinkled, the sides with two more or less distinct costæ, the lateral margins and the abdomen flavous.

Length 10-11 millim.

Head strongly rugose, antennæ extending beyond the middle of the elytra, black, the third joint very elongate, the following joints about one third shorter, thorax one half broader than long, the sides strongly angulate at the middle, the disc with a longitudinal sulcus at the middle, closely and irregularly rugose, dark purplish, scutellum broad, elytra much wider at the base than the thorax, the entire surface irregularly wrinkled, punctured and rugose, with very short grey pubescence, the lateral margins narrowly and the apex more broadly pale flavous, the sides with two longitudinal ridges, the outer one of which is much more strongly marked than the other and beginning at the shoulders, ends at a little distance from the apex; legs slender, black, as well as the breast, the base of the femora and the abdomen flavous, claws bifid, anterior cavities open.

Moroka.

#### PSEUDOSAstra, gen. n.

Body elongate, pubescent, head elongate, the clypeus not separated from the face, eyes large and prominent, antennæ filiform, long and slender, the second joint half the length of the first, third joint very elongate, one half longer than the following joints, thorax transverse, the sides rounded, the anterior angles slightly thickened and pointed, the disc deeply transversely sulcate, the anterior edge of the sulcus much thickened, elytra nearly parallel, closely pubescent, the apical angle produced into a small point, legs slender, unarmed, metatarsus of the posterior legs elongate, claws bifid, prosternum invisible between the coxæ, the anterior cotyloid cavities open.

Type, *P. sulcicollis* Jac. (sub *Sastra*) Ann. Mus. Genoa, XXXVI, 1896, p. 464.

This species cannot remain in the genus *Sastra* on account of the entirely differently shaped and structured thorax, the sides

of which are not angulate while the disc is deeply transversely sulcate, the head also is much more elongate and the face of entirely different structure.

43. **Luperus Loriae**, sp. n.

Black, the thorax and legs flavous, the femora impunctate, elytra metallic violaceous, strongly and semiregularly punctured anteriorly, very finely so towards the apex.

Length 4 millim.

Head black, impunctate, very shining, the frontal elevations very strongly raised, eyes large and round, antennæ extending below the middle of the elytra, black, pubescent, basal joint very elongate and slender at the base, the second one small, third joint double the length, following joints elongate and equal, thorax transversely convex, scarcely twice as broad as long, flavous, the sides rounded at the middle, slightly narrowed at the base, the surface entirely impunctate, elytra wider at the base than the thorax, convex and parallel, with a shallow depression below the base, violaceous blue, strongly punctured in closely approached rows near the base, the punctuation much finer towards the apex, legs flavous, slender, the metatarsus of the posterior legs very elongate, the under side black.

Kelesi (Novemb., Decemb.), Dilo (June, July), Waicunina (June), Bujakori (August), Ighibirei, Paumomu River.

A well distinguished species on account of the nearly regular and strong basal elytral punctuation and their violaceous colour.

44. **Luperus papuanus**, sp. n.

Black, the basal joints of the antennæ, the head, thorax and legs fulvous, thorax finely and obsoletely punctured, elytra black, finely and closely punctured.

Length 3-3½ millim.

Head broad, impunctate, the vertex convex, eyes large, frontal elevations, trigonate, epistome rather flat, carinate at the

middle, rather finely punctured, antennæ nearly extending to the apex of the elytra, black, the lower three joints and the base of the fourth, fulvous, basal joint long and slender, nearly as long as the following three joints together, second joint very short, third, one half longer, the following joints elongate and equal; thorax about twice as broad as long, the lateral margins constricted, at the base, slightly rounded before the middle, the disc obsoletely and finely punctured here and there, fulvous, the anterior angles rather oblique, scutellum fulvous; elytra slightly wider at the base than the thorax, rather convex, finely and closely punctured, black, legs very slender, fulvous, the metatarsus of the posterior legs longer than the following joints together.

Ighibirei, June, July — Numerous specimens.

Of similar coloration as several European species, notably *L. flavipes* Lin. but the head fulvous and of different structural details.

45. ***Monolepta bicoloripes***, sp. n.

Black, the basal joints of the antennæ and the base of the tibiæ and tarsi whitish, thorax distinctly punctured, with transverse depression, elytra very closely punctured.

Length 2-2½ millim.

Head impunctate, frontal elevations strongly raised, eyes large, antennæ extending beyond the apex of the elytra, very slender, black, the basal joint testaceous, very elongate, the third joint but slightly longer than the second one which is very small, the following joints elongate and nearly equal; thorax one half broader than long, the sides nearly straight, the posterior margin rounded at the middle, the surface with an obsolete transverse depression at the middle, irregularly but distinctly punctured, especially toward the base, where the punctuation is almost rugose in some specimens, elytra wider at the base than the thorax, finely and closely punctured throughout, their epipleuræ indistinct below the middle, legs black, as well as the

under side, the base of all the tibiæ to a rather large extent and the tarsi, pale testaceous, metatarsus of the posterior legs very elongate.

Ighibirei, Bujakori.

The black coloration, very long antennæ and the colour of the legs and tarsi will help to distinguish this little species from its numerous allies; in some specimens, the anterior portion of the thorax is almost devoid of punctures, but the punctuation of that part seems to vary a good deal.

46. **Monolepta hieroglyphica**, sp. n.

Testaceous, thorax finely punctured, transversely depressed, with an M-shaped fuscous mark, elytra extremely minutely punctured with three short stripes at the base and a transverse row of small spots at the middle, piceous or dark fulvous.

Length 4 millim.

Head without punctures, the frontal elevations rather broad and distinct, eyes large, oblong, antennæ extending beyond the middle of the elytra, pale, the terminal joints more or less blackish, second joint very small, third one twice as long or longer; thorax one half broader than long, subquadrate, the sides feebly rounded, very narrowly margined, the disc obsoletely transversely sulcate at the middle, finely and closely punctured and somewhat rugose, testaceous, a narrow stripe at the lateral margins and an M-shaped mark at the middle of the disc, brownish, scutellum small, elytra wider at the base than the thorax, punctured like the latter, the punctuation finer towards the apex, convex, not depressed below the base, each elytron with three short longitudinal, dark brown stripes at the base, these stripes are very thin and do not extend to the middle, the outer one being the longest, they are followed immediately below by a transverse row of small spots, (3 or 4); the elytral epipleuræ are absent below the middle; under side and legs testaceous, the metatarsus very elongate.

Ighibirei, Paumomu riv.

47. **Monolepta Boisduvali**, sp. n.

Black, the head, thorax and legs flavous, thorax obsoletely sulcate, impunctate, elytra violaceous, impunctate.

*Var.* The intermediate and posterior legs black.

Length 3 millim.

Head impunctate, flavous, frontal elevations feebly raised, carina linear, labrum black, eyes large, antennæ extending to the apex of the elytra, black, the lower three joints obscure fulvous at the apex, third joint one half longer than the second one, fourth and following joints very elongate, thorax about one half broader than long, flavous, the sides straight at the base, gradually obliquely widened towards the apex, anterior angles obtusely thickened, the disc with a very obsolete transverse depression at the middle, entirely impunctate, scutellum black; elytra ovate, metallic violaceous, their epipleuræ obsolete below the middle, the surface impunctate; breast and abdomen black, legs flavous, the metatarsus of the posterior legs extremely long.

Ighibirei, Bujakori, Moroka, 1300 m.

The specimens from Moroka have the posterior legs black, but I cannot find any other differences; the species resembles *M. aruensis* Jac. in coloration but that species is larger, the antennæ are of different colour and have the second and third joint very short and equal and the thorax has no depression.

48. **Candezea Lorice**, sp. n.

Testaceous, the breast black, thorax subquadrate, impunctate, elytra with sutural impressions below the base, impunctate, the basal margin extending down the shoulders, black.

Length 6 millim.

Head impunctate, with a central fovea, frontal elevations narrowly transverse, carina flat, the apex of the mandibles black, antennæ slender, flavous, the basal joint elongate, the second, half the length of the third joint, terminal three joints longer



than the preceding ones, thorax but slightly broader than long, constricted to a small degree at the base, the sides rounded before the apex, anterior angles not produced, the surface impunctate, rather convex, elytra with a more or less distinct sutural fovea below the base, not perceptibly punctured, testaceous, the base with a narrow transverse black stripe, which extends downwards at the shoulders as far as the latter, this stripe is sometimes indicated only by a spot and scarcely visible at the base, metatarsus of the posterior legs elongate, the breast and the elytral epipleuræ at the base black, these latter extend below the middle.

Paumomu River. A good many specimens; the species seems allied to *Monolepta basimarginata* Boisd., but the elytral band extends to the shoulders and there is a sutural fovea, the breast also is black.

#### 49. *Candezea sulcatipennis*, sp. n.

Fulvous, the intermediate joints of the antennæ piceous, the breast, the intermediate and posterior legs black, thorax bifoveolate, impunctate, elytra longitudinally sulcate, flavous or fulvous, with a transverse band at the base and the apex, black.

Length 6 millim.

Head impunctate, frontal tubercles narrowly transverse, bounded behind by a rather deep depression, carina linear, antennæ extending beyond the middle of the elytra, piceous, the lower three and the apical two joints fulvous, the second, third and fourth joint gradually elongate, thorax about one half broader than long, with feebly rounded sides, the disc rather convex, with a more or less deep fovea at each side, impunctate, fulvous, scutellum black, elytra wider at the base than the thorax, not perceptibly punctured, the interstices longitudinally but not deeply sulcate and alternately convex, fulvous, a transverse, narrow band at the base and the apex in shape of rounded black spots, black; anterior legs and the abdomen fulvous, the other legs

and the breast black, the posterior metatarsus very elongate, elytral epipleuræ continued below the middle.

Haveri, S. E. New Guinea.

Allied to *C. bimaculata* Jac. also from New Guinea, but with two black elytral bands instead of one and a bifoveolate thorax.

50. ***Eumoea interrupta***, sp. n.

Flavous, thorax deeply transversely sulcate, impunctate, elytra nearly impunctate, metallic blue, a transverse band at the middle and the apex, flavous.

*Var.* The posterior portion of the elytra entirely metallic blue.

Length 8 millim.

Head broad, impunctate, obscure flavous or testaceous, frontal elevations strongly raised, transverse, antennæ extending to the apex of the elytra in the male, flavous, the third and following joints very elongate and nearly equal, thorax transverse, the sides straight at the base, slightly rounded anteriorly, the disc deeply transversely sulcate, the sulcus not extending to the margin, the latter thickened, scutellum flavous, elytra extremely minutely punctured, nearly impunctate in the female, distinctly depressed below the base, the latter metallic blue, in shape of a broad transverse band, a similar band occupies the posterior half, the middle portion flavous, under side and legs flavous, tibiæ unarmed, metatarsus of the posterior legs longer than the following joints together, claws bifid, anterior cotyloid cavities open.

Kelesi, N. Guinea merid.

Of nearly similar coloration as *E. bifasciata* Baly but the elytra without any raised lines and the under side and legs flavous; in one of the specimens the apex of the elytra is flavous and the dark blue bands are connected by narrow short stripes which extend across the flavous central portion, in this specimen the antennæ are distinctly shorter, it no doubt represents the female.

51. *Solenia femorata*, sp. n.

Fulvous, the breast, abdomen and the posterior femora (or the latter more or less) black, thorax impunctate, the anterior angles not produced, elytra violaceous blue, finely semipunctate-striate.

Length ♂  $1\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

Head impunctate, the frontal elevations broad and oblique, clypeus triangular, antennæ entirely fulvous, third joint distinctly shorter than the fourth, thorax more than twice as broad as long, constricted at the base, the sides strongly rounded at the middle, with a distinct reflexed margin, the basal margin with the usual short lateral perpendicular groove, the surface impunctate, flavous, scutellum flavous, elytra rather strongly convex and widened at the middle with fine punctures placed in closely approached semiregular rows, the breast and abdomen black, legs flavous, the posterior femora more or less blackish.

New Guinea (my collection).

Separated by the black underside and posterior femora, the entirely fulvous antennæ and the general larger and more widened shape. There are five similar specimens before me without exact locality.

52. *Solenia papuana*, sp. n.

Fulvous, the head and thorax impunctate, the latter strongly transverse, elytra dark violaceous, finely and closely punctured in irregular rows, abdomen more or less piceous.

Length ♂ millim.

Head deeply transversely grooved between the eyes, fulvous, impunctate, frontal elevations transverse, rather broad, clypeus triangular, antennæ extending a little beyond the base of the elytra, black, the lower three joints and the base of the fourth fulvous, third and fourth joint equal, slightly shorter than the

following joints, thorax more than twice as broad as long, the sides evenly rounded, the anterior angles slightly produced outwards, the basal margin with a short perpendicular notch at each side, surface rather strongly transversely convex, pale fulvous, impunctate, scutellum fulvous, elytra elongate, narrowed towards the apex, closely punctured in partly semiregular, partly irregular rows, the punctuation finer near the apex, the breast and legs fulvous, the abdomen (the apex excepted) piceous.

*Hab.* New Guinea (my collection).

Of this species, I possess two specimens, one of them differs in having the six lower joints of the antennæ fulvous and the fourth joint longer than the third, but as I can find no other differences, these are probably due to sex; all the species of *Solenia* known at present, seem very closely allied and are not easy to distinguish, the principal character seems to be the elytral sculpturing, shape of the thorax and general size and shape. The present species is smaller than *S. robusta* Jac. and differs from that and the other species of the genus in the irregular or nearly so punctured elytra, piceous abdomen etc.

### 53. *Solenia intermedia*, sp. n.

Flavous, antennæ (the lower three joints excepted) black, thorax minutely punctured, the anterior angles not produced, elytra violaceous, very finely punctured in closely approached rows.

Length 4  $\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

Head impunctate, flavous, eyes large, frontal elevations transverse, deeply transversely grooved behind, palpi strongly incrassate, antennæ not extending to the middle of the elytra, black, the lower three joints flavous, third and following joints equal, thorax twice as broad as long, transversely convex, the lateral margins rather strongly rounded at the middle, the anterior angles thickened but not produced, the basal margin with a perpendicular notch at the sides, the surface flavous, extremely

finely punctured when seen under a strong lens, scutellum flavous, elytra with extremely fine rows of punctures, rather regularly placed, under side and legs flavous.

Kapakapa, N. Guinea merid.

Smaller than the preceding species, the thorax less strongly transverse, minutely punctured, the anterior angles not produced, the elytral punctuation finer and more regular.

#### PAUMOMUA, gen. n.

Body ovate, widened posteriorly, glabrous, palpi incrassate, antennæ filiform, the apical joints widened, thorax transverse, short, deeply transversely sulcate, elytral epipleuræ broad, continued below the middle, legs elongate, tibiæ non sulcate, unarmed, the first joint of the posterior tarsi as long as the following joints together, claws appendiculate, prosternum invisible between the coxæ, the anterior cotyloid cavities open.

The general appearance of the insect for which this genus is proposed, is that of *Miltina* (*Bonesia*) Chap. with which it has also the dilated palpi in common, but the bifid claws and unarmed tibiæ forbid its being mistaken for that genus. According to Chapuis classification the genus should enter the group of *Atysites* with which it is however but little in common, as it differs in shape and the glabrous upper surface entirely from that group.

#### 54. *Paumomua sulcicollis*, sp. n.

Pale fulvous, the head and the intermediate joints of the antennæ blackish, thorax finely punctured at the sides only, elytra dilated posteriorly, shining, finely and closely punctured, abdomen black.

Length 8 millim.

Head not longer than broad, piceous, the vertex convex, with a central longitudinal groove, sparingly and finely punctured, frontal elevations transverse, rather ill defined, clypeus ridge-

shaped, penultimate joint of the maxillary palpi incrassate, antennæ extending to the middle of the elytra (♀) the lower four and the apical two joints fulvous, the other black, third and fourth joint equal, each as long as the basal joint, the latter thickened, the terminal six joints thickened and shorter, thorax twice as broad as long, the sides rounded, the angles obtuse, the disc deeply transversely sulcate, all the margins strongly thickened, the sides and those of the sulcation finely punctured, scutellum broadly subquadrate, elytra wider at the base than the thorax, very convex, dilated posteriorly, with rather broadly reflexed lateral margins, finely and closely punctured, the sutural margins narrowly thickened, under side and legs pale fulvous, the abdomen and the tarsi black.

*Hab.* Paumomu Riv. S. E. New Guinea.

There are two apparently female specimens contained in this collection.

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